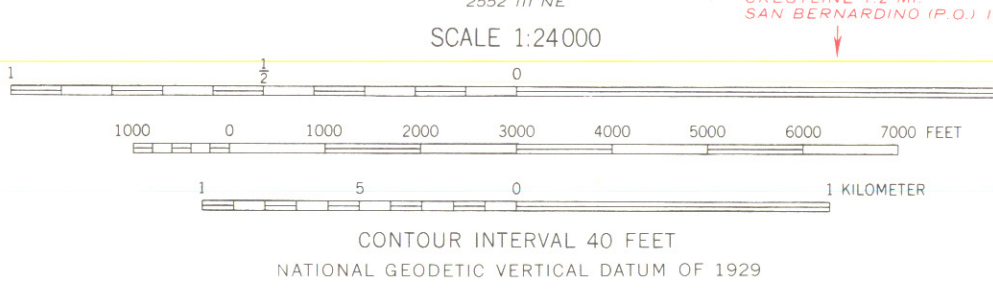
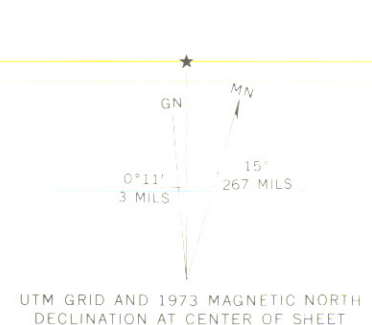


MAP EXPLANATION

- Faults mapped by Weldon and others (1981) and Meisling (1984), dashed where poorly located, queried where inferred, dotted where concealed; annotations are by Bryant (this report), based on air photo interpretation and field observations - f/c and date indicate field observation by Bryant (this report). Note: only selected faults by Weldon & others and Meisling are shown.
- Selected terrace deposits mapped by Weldon & others (1981) and Meisling (1984). Qtc, equivalent to Qt2, is approx. 400ka; Qt1, equivalent to Qtc-d, is approx. 60ka; Qta is Holocene (Meisling, 1984).
- Landslide deposits mapped by Bryant (this report), based on air photo interpretation (incompletely mapped). Hashures indicate landslide scarp.
- Location and orientation of trench excavation. Evidence of possible Holocene activity exposed in trench indicated in red.
- Locality referred to in text.
- Geomorphic features indicative of fault reactivity and/or location, based on air photo interpretation and field mapping by Bryant (this report).
- b - bench
b- behind drainage
cd - closed depression
cd - deflected drainage
el - right - lateral
ll - left - lateral
dr - drainage offset vertically
ld - linear drainage
ss - scattered spur
- lr - linear ridge
pa - ponded alluvium
s - saddle
sb - sidehill bench
sr - shutter ridge
tr - fault lineament
tr - trough
- - deposit offset
○ - deposit not offset
- H - Holocene ; L - late Pleistocene
Q - Quaternary b - bedrock

Figure 2b (to FER-187). Faults in the western San Bernardino Mountains study area, based on available mapping by others. Annotations are selected data from the work of others and air photo interpretation and field observations by Bryant (this report).

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1956
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 5
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11, shown in blue
Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown
Revised in cooperation with California Department of Water Resources
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1968 and 1973. This information not field checked



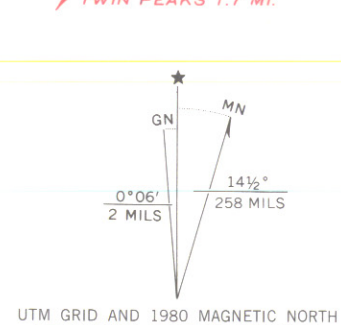
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



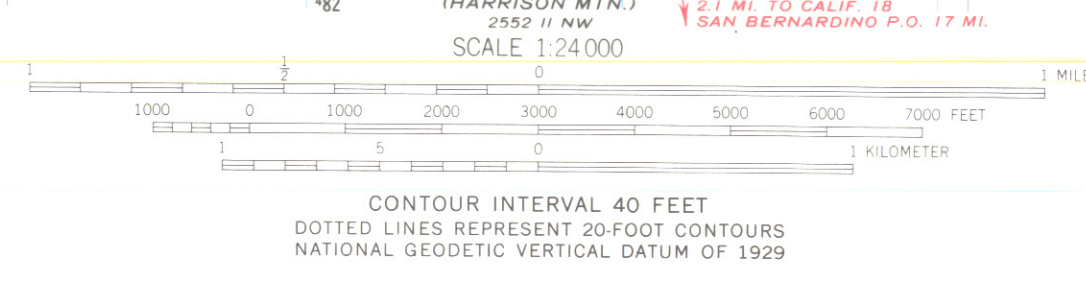
SILVERWOOD LAKE, CALIF
(FORMERLY CEDAR SPRINGS)
N3415-W1715/7.5
1956
PHOTOREVISED 1968 AND 1973
AMS 2552 IV SE-SERIES V895

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Light-duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
State Route

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1971
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: California coordinate system, zone 5 (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11, shown in blue 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 2 meters north and 82 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map



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